



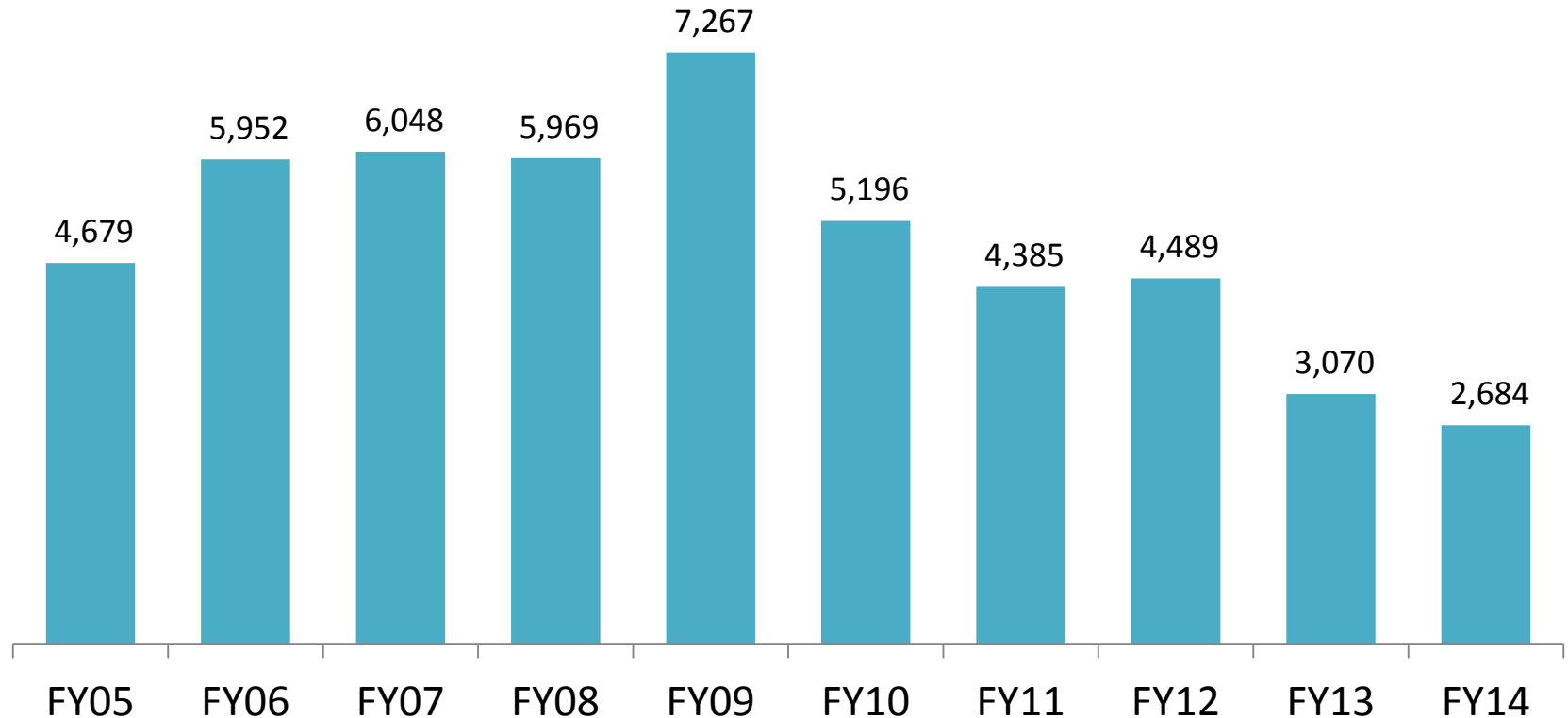
Long Term Trends

Prince George's County

**Prepared by the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
Office of Research and Evaluation, December 2014.**

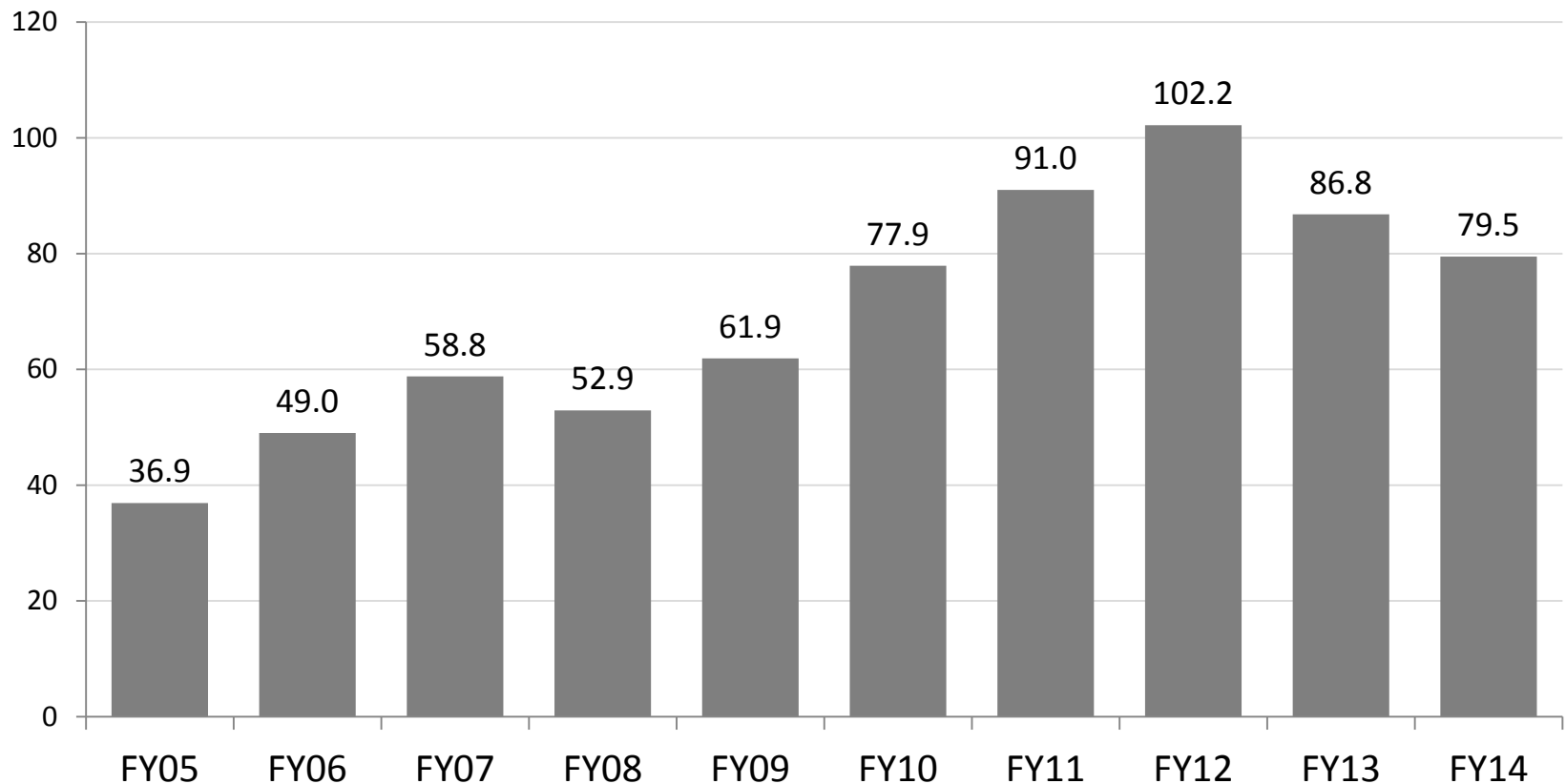
Prince George's County Juvenile Complaints Have Declined

- Prince George's County juvenile complaints referred to DJS intake declined 63% over six years (FY2009 – FY2014).
- Statewide complaints declined 48% over the same period.
- Prince George's complaints had increased significantly between FY2005 and FY2009



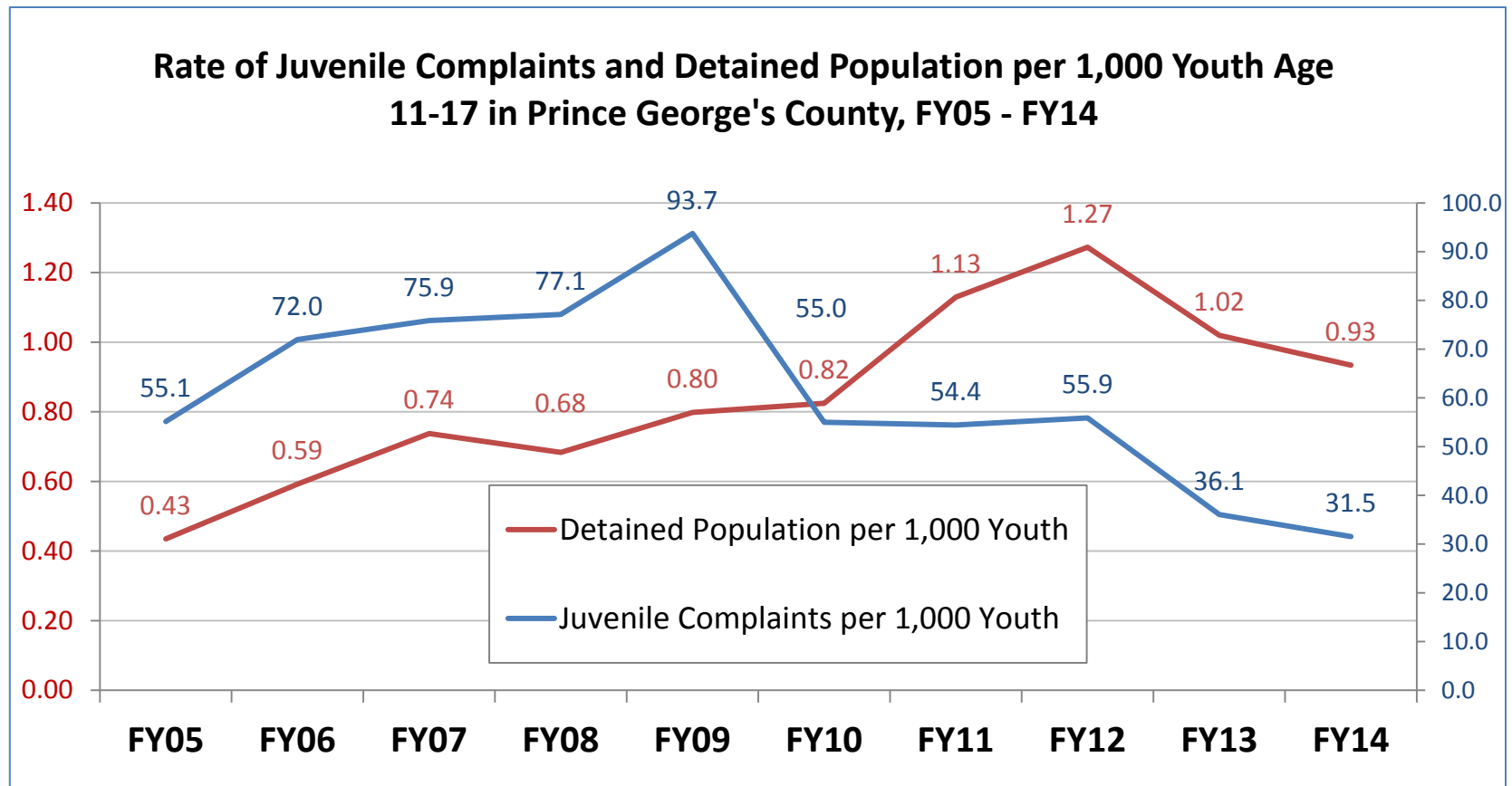
Average Daily Prince George's County Juvenile Detention Population Has Begun to Decline after a Decade of Increases

- ADP is still up 115% since FY2005.
- Showed a 20% decline since a peak in FY2012.



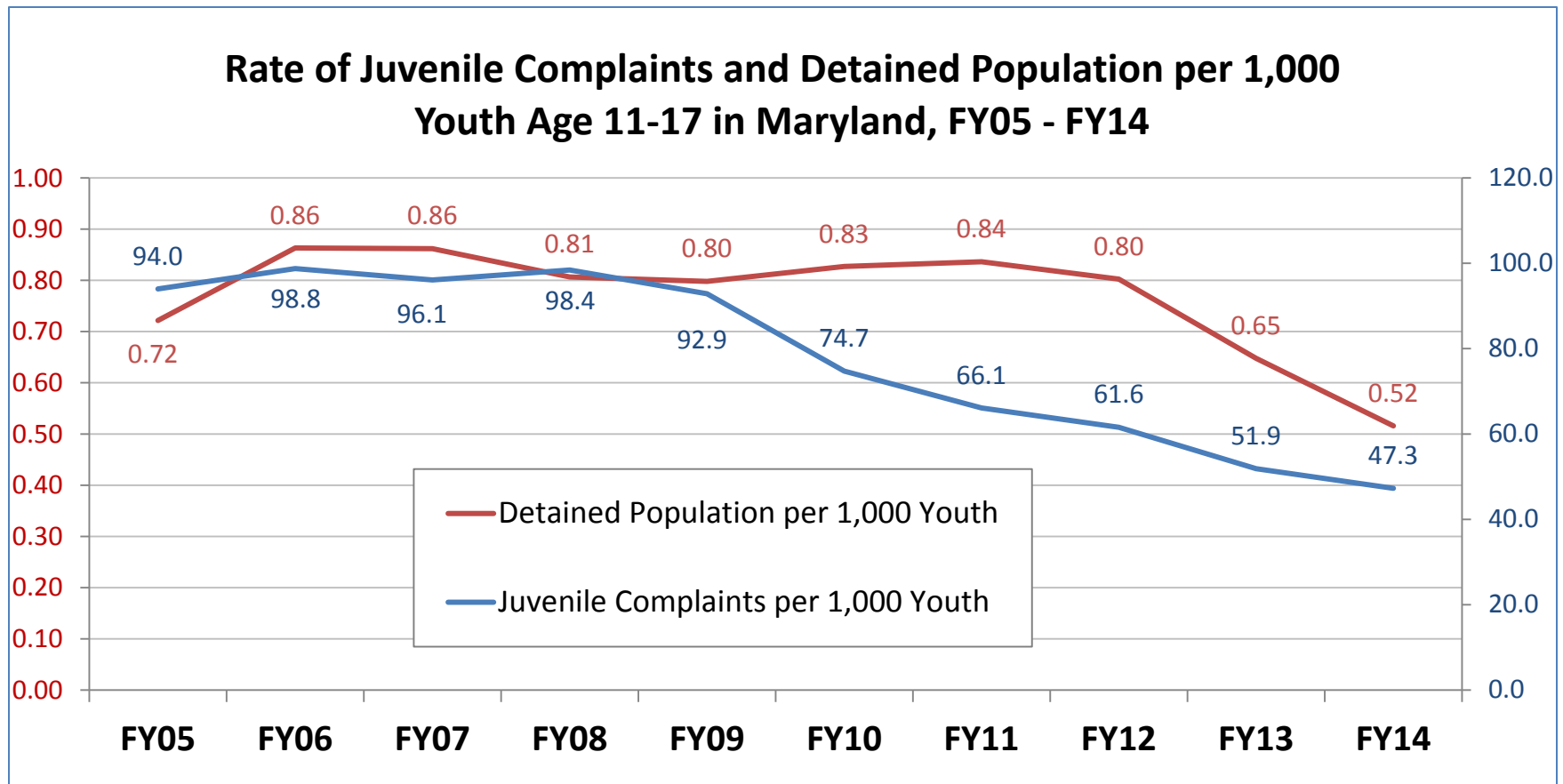
The Rate of Prince George's County Youth in Secure Detention More than Doubled in Ten Years

- The rate of youth age 11 to 17 in detention rose 115% since FY2005.
- The rate of juvenile complaints dropped 43% over the same period.



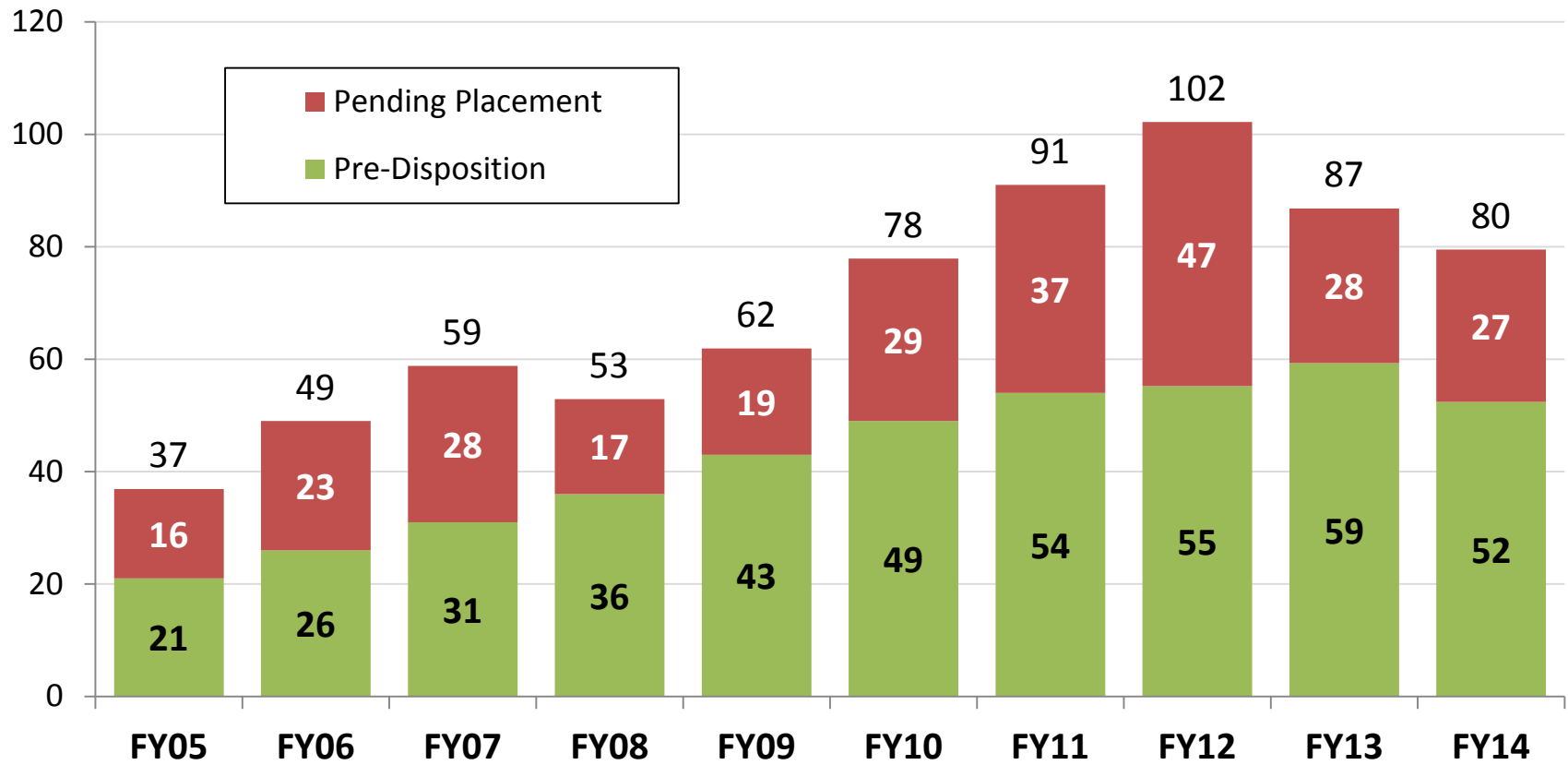
The Rate of Maryland Juvenile Complaints, and The Rate of Youth in Secure Detention Have Both Declined

- The rate of youth age 11 to 17 in detention dropped 30% since FY2005.
- The rate of juvenile complaints declined 44% over the same period.



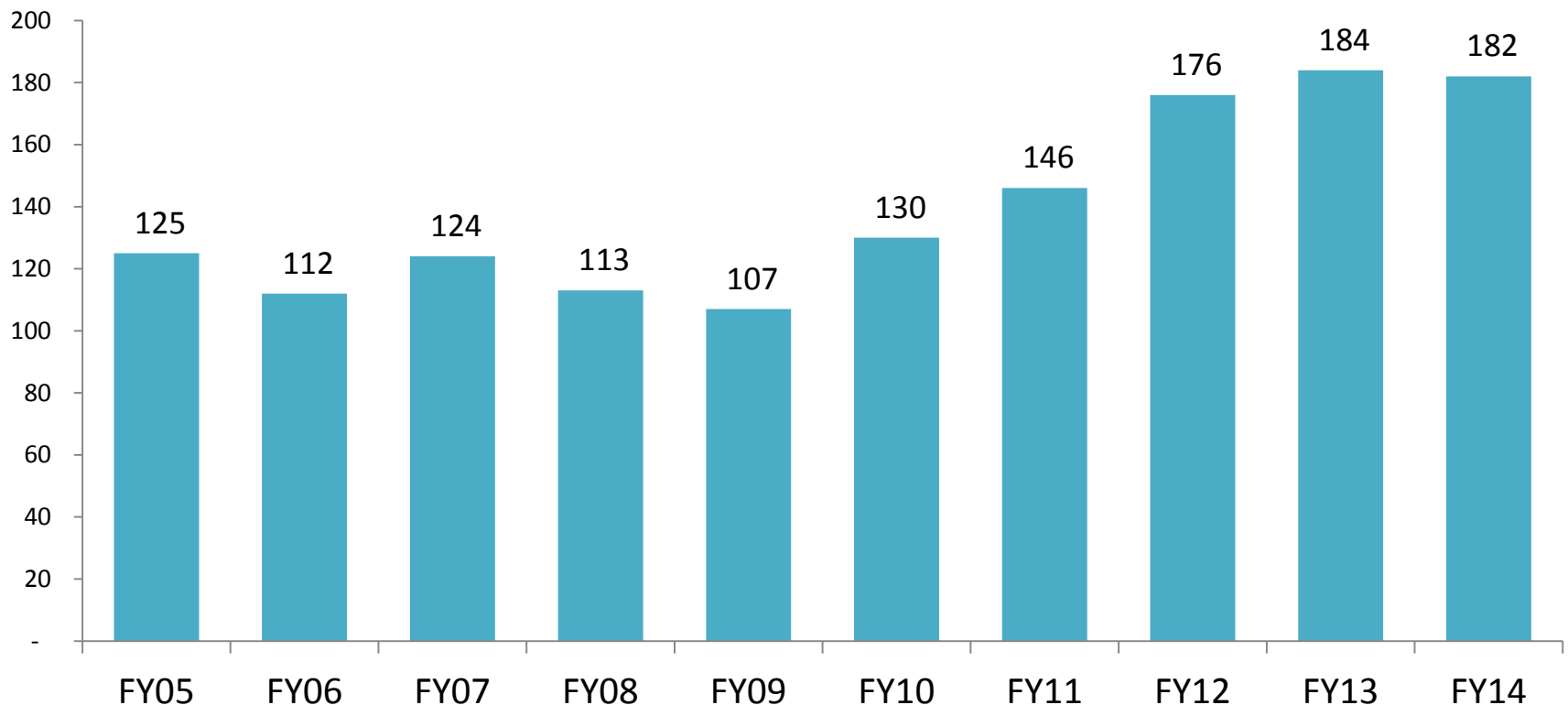
The Recent Prince George's County Detention Population Decline is Primarily Due to a Reduction in Pending Placement Youth

- Pending placement ADP declined 43% since FY2012.
- Pre-Disposition ADP is virtually unchanged over the past four years.



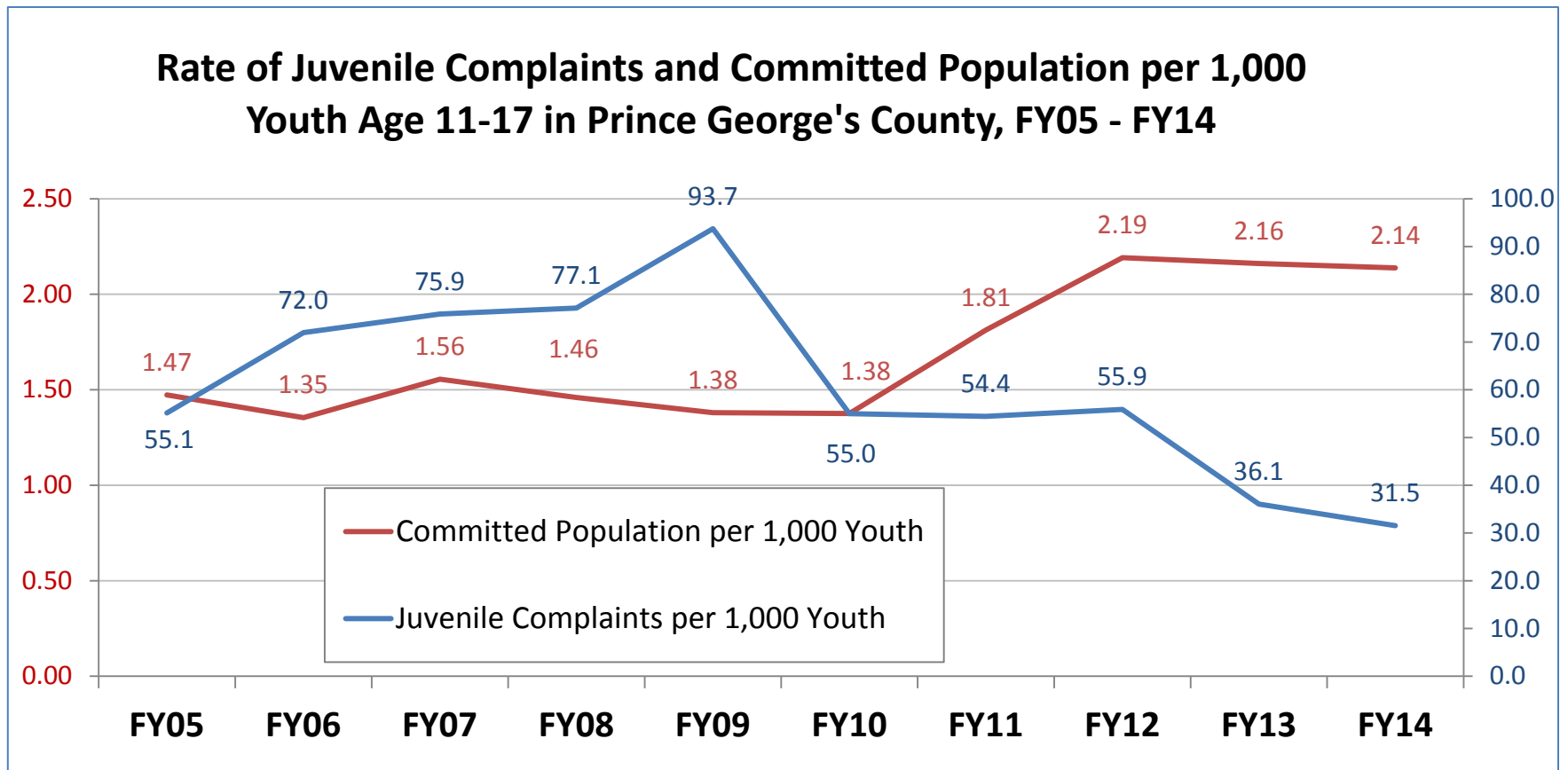
Prince George's County Committed Youth Population Has Significantly Increased Since FY2009

- Overall daily population of County youth committed by the juvenile court to out of home placement rose 70%, from 107 in FY2009 to 182 in FY2014.
- Statewide average committed population declined 3% over the same period.



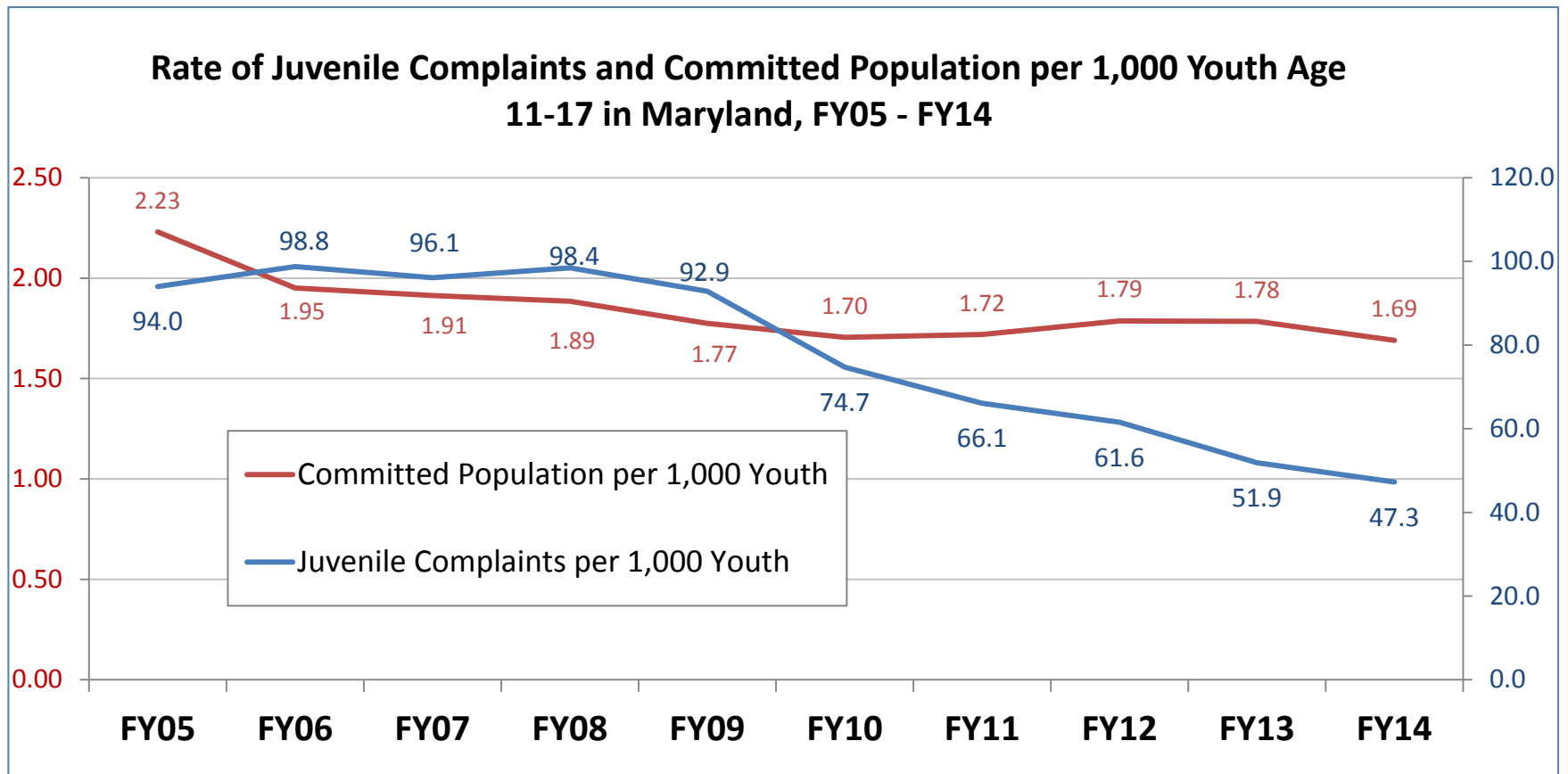
The Rate of Prince George's County Youth In a Juvenile Committed Placement Has Significantly Increased Since FY2009

- The rate of Prince George's County youth In a juvenile committed placement Increased 55% since FY2009.
- The rate of juvenile complaints dropped 43% over the same period.



The Rate of Maryland Youth In a Juvenile Committed Placement Has Declined Over Ten Years.

- The rate of youth In a juvenile committed placement declined 24% since FY2005.
- The rate of juvenile complaints dropped 50% over the same period.



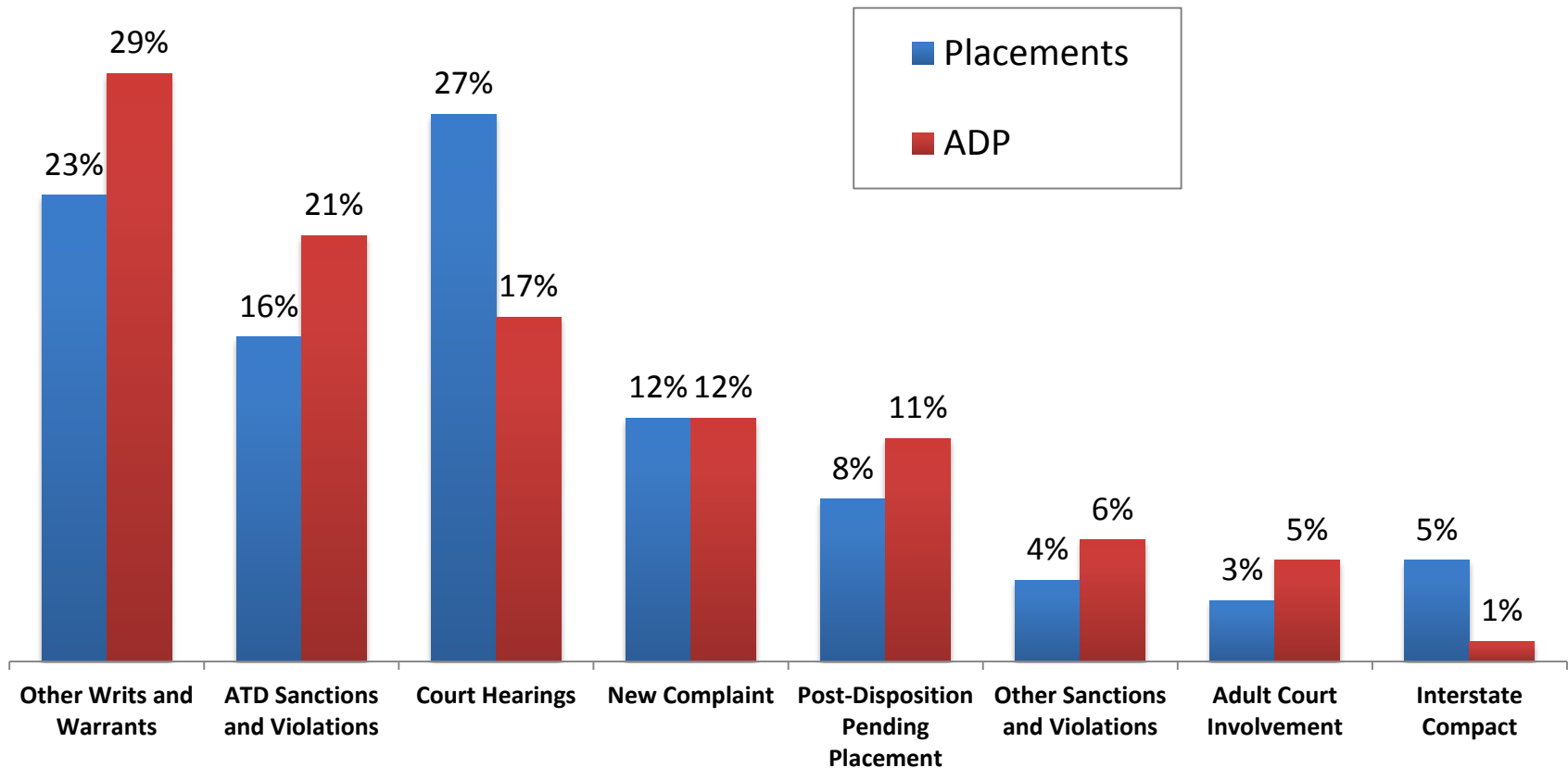
Prince George's County Detention Utilization Study Highlights

Key Findings

- Youth detained in Prince George's County during the study period were disproportionately African American and male (91%).
- There were multiple, sometimes overlapping, pathways (“doors”) for youth to enter secure detention in Prince George's County.
- Secure detention was largely utilized in response to technical violations of court orders, rather than violent felony offenses committed by juveniles.
- Most Prince George's County detention resources were utilized for youth who were awaiting disposition before the juvenile court.
- The majority of youth placed in detention (60%) were already under some form of DJS supervision at the time of placement.

Doors to Detention in Prince George's County

- Detentions resulting from new juvenile complaints make up just 12% of detention placements and average population.



Door to Detention 1: Other Writs and Warrants

- Placement results from a writ or warrant, and is not related to a new offense or to an ATD or supervision violation at the time of placement.
- 23% of Placements
- 29% of ADP
- Average Length of Stay: 29.9 days
- Types of Writs and Warrants:
 - AWOL/Runaway: 42%**
 - FTA: 39%**
 - Failure to Comply with Court Order: 14%**
 - SAO Requested: 4%**

Door to Detention 2: ATD Sanctions and Violations

- Placement in detention following noncompliance with the supervision terms of an Alternative to Detention (ATD).
- 16% of Placements
- 21% of ADP
- Average Length of Stay: 31.7 days
- ATD Programs Violated:
 - DJS Community Detention/EM: 89%**
 - Evening Reporting Center: 9%**
 - Shelter: 2%**

Door to Detention 3: Court Hearings

- Placement in detention results from a court hearing, and is not related to a new complaint, an ATD or supervision violation, a writ/warrant, or an interstate compact.
- 27% of Placements
- 17% of ADP
- Average Length of Stay: 14.5 days
- Hearing Types:
 - Adjudication: 31%**
 - Disposition: 17%**
 - Drug Court: 10%**
 - Review: 40%**
 - Release: 2%**

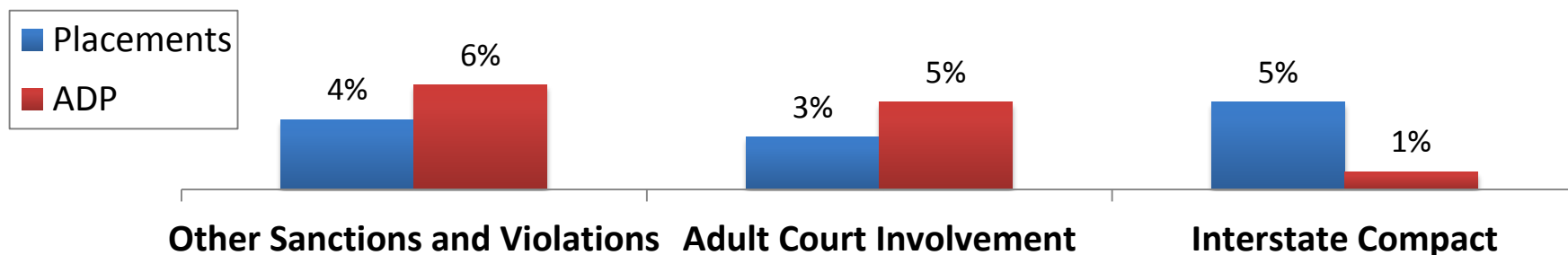
Door to Detention 4: New Complaint

- Placement in detention is the result of a new complaint.
- 12% of Placements
- 12% of ADP
- Average Length of Stay: 24.4 days
- Offenses:
 - Crime of Violence: 82%
 - Non-Violent Person-to-Person Felony: 3%
 - Non-Violent Property Felony: 3%
 - Non-Violent Person-to-Person Misdemeanor: 6%
 - Non-Violent Drug Misdemeanor: 3%
 - Non-Violent Property Misdemeanor: 3%

Door to Detention 5: Post Disposition Pending Placement

- Detention at Disposition or following ejection from committed program (not detained pre-disposition)
- 8% of Placements
- 11% of ADP
- Average Length of Stay: 33.1 days

Other Doors to Detention



6. Other Violations and Sanctions

Placement in detention is the result of a violation or sanction related to supervision (probation, aftercare, VPI, and court-ordered community based programs) and not involving a new offense or an ATD violation/sanctions.

7. Adult Court Involvement

Placement in a juvenile detention center occurs after the resolution or the waiver down of an adult charge, or as a courtesy hold while an adult charge is addressed.

8. Interstate Compact

Detention is a courtesy placement related to pending delinquency matters in another state or in the District of Columbia.